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paper discontinued, until all arrearages are pad except at the optoin of the proprietor. Office in Hamilton Street, one door East of the German Reformed Church, nearly opposite

Attention Customers!

CHEAP WATCHES, Dankee Clocks and Tewelry, At No. 21,

WEST HAMILTON STREET, ALLENTOWN. Good Watch Glasses 61





Best Watch Glasses 121 YANKEE CLOCKS FROM \$1.25 to \$6,00

Joseph R. Hko & Co. and the public in general, that they have will sell at lately established themselves in the above

No. 21, WEST HAMILTON ETRET, where they will exhibit for sale an assort-ment of goods, lately purchased in New York and Philadelphia, such as

CLOCKS WATCHES AND JEWELRY. The following is a list of their articles and

Pine Gold Lapine Watches 20 to \$24 25 to 35; " Detached " full Jew'el, Pat. Lever. 40 to 75 45 to 125 Hunting Case "

9 to 12 Silver Lapine Watches Detached 12 to 16 Patent Lever " 12 to 25 " Hunting Pat. Lev. watches, 20 to 35. 1,25 to 3,00 Yankee Clocks.

3,50 to 6,00 8 day Clocks, " Iron Frame splendidly 5 to 15 engraved

Gold Breast pins, from 50 cts. to \$10 00 25 cts. to 10 00 " Ear rings He also keeps on hand a full assortment of Gold and Silver speciacles and

Speciable Glasess, purses, port monies, &c. Musical instruments such as violins, vio lin strings, Musical Boxes, Accordians, ill of which are sold at wholesale or retail, and at prices far below what they ever were

sold in this place. Persons in want of Jewelry will find it to he their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident of satisfying all who may favor them with their patronage. Mr. ILKo, is well

known in this place as a skillful mechanic and all his work will be warranted. Every article sold by them, is warranted to be what it is sold for, and no mistake

Clock and watch makers throughout the country, will do well to give them a call as they will sell at wholesale and retail every article kept in their line of business.

Through the aid of one of Bottum's Patent improved universal Lathe Chucks, they are enabled to make repairs on clocks, watches and all kinds of Jewelry, much cheaper than the old way of working, consequently this particular branch of the business will be punctually attended to and done up on the most reasonable terms.

Allentown, June 14, 1854.

FRENCH TRUSSES.

WEIGHING LESS THAN $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

For the Cure of Hernia or Rupture. Acknowledged by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the lightest and most easy, but as durable a Truss as any other, to lieu of the cumbrous and uncom fortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change.

Persons at a distance unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting Five Dollars for the double-with measure round the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning it at once, unsoiled. For sale only by the Importer.

CALEB H. NEEDLES, Cor. Twelfth & Race St. Phil-Ladies, requiring the benefit of Me. chanical Supports, owing to derangement of the Internal Organs, including Falling of the Womb, Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced Lapy will be in attandance at the Rooms, (set apart) for their exclusive use,) No. 114, Twelftn | Shoes, Gatter Boots, Congress Boots, But-

St., 1st door below Raco. June 28, 1854.

Job Printing,

Neatly executed at the "Register Office"

Glorious News!

The largest supply of goods ever brought to Allentown, can be found at

No. 31. East Hamilton Street. **KECK and NEWHARD'S**

HALL of FASHION. These gentlemen adopt this method to inform their friends and the public in general that they have lately entered into partnership, under the above mentioned firm, and will follow the

M RCHANT TAILORING Business,

in all its various branches at the "old stand" formerly kept by Keck and Leh, directly opposite the "Register Office," where the are prepared to sell at the lowest prices all kinds of fashionable Goods, such as blue black and fancy colored Cloths, Cassimeers and Vestings, Winter Clothes, Collars, Hankerchiefs, Cravats, &c. They also keep on hand at all times a large and fashionable assortment of

Readymade Clothing,

such as Coats of every color and description. Pantuloons of all styles and prices, all kinds of Vestings, Shirts and Undershirts, Collars, Adopts this method to inform their friends Cravats, Suspenders, &c., all of which they

> Extraordinary Low Prices, that no one, who visits their establishment, can help to buy either Coat, Pants, Vests, or something in their line of business. . They

> have just returned from Philadelphia and New York and have replenished their Stock of goods that it may with right be turned the Allentown Hall of Fashion. The work they turn out is under their

own supervision, and having engaged one of the best Cutters in the country, they will be able to turn out the "best fits." Coats, Pantaloons and Vests

will be made up to order after the newest fashion, no matter whether the material has been purchased of them or not.

They return their thanks for the favors they have received and trust they will be continued.

Fashion plates as they come out are always kept for sale.

KECK & NEWHARD. Aller.town, August 31.

THE LEHIGH



Transportation Comp.

Give notice that they are now prepared o receive and forward Merchandize of all kinds from Philadelphia to Easton, Bethle-hem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, and Penn Haven, and all intermediate places. The Goods will be received and shipped at their old stand first warf above Vine street .-They also forward goods to and from New York, via Delaware and Raritan Canal and Delaware Canal. Goods by this line from New York will go by A. S. NEILSON'S line of vessels to New Brunswick, by Sloops Fox and Grey Hound, which will be found at the Albany Basin, foot of Cedar Street, North River. Any information required can be had of Messrs. REYNOLD & CLARK, No. 100. West street, N. Y. at Neilson's Agent office, 88 West street, N. Y.

With great increased facilities, they hope to give prompt despatch to all goods, to so-

icit the patronage of shippers.
DRAKE, WILSON & Co., Proprietors.

AGENTS. H. S. Morehead. Philadelphia. John Opdycke, Easton. Borheck & Knauss, Bethlehem. A. J. Ritz, Allentown. A. W. Leisenring, Mauch Chunk. A. W. Leisenring, many.
A. Pardec & Co., Penn Haven.
119 1854. _ ¶-6m

BOOTS AND SUDES.

Allentown, April 12, 1854.



(corner of Carters Street.) Being mostly of his own manufacture, he guarrantees them to wear; and will sellwholesale or retail as cheap as the cheapest.

Easy Shoes for Old Ladics. Plain and Fancy Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

., always on hand in great variety, for Boys, Youth, Misses and Children. Prices .- Ladies Gaiters, of every quality and style, from \$1 to \$2.50. Gents' Calf Skin Boots, from \$3 to \$5, Patent Leather ten Boots, &c., from \$1,50 to \$4,50.

Gum Boots, Shoes, Sandles, Clogs, always on hand.

Old Gums bought and repaired. June 28, 1854

Poetical Department.

The Signal Star.

BY FANNY FORRESTER. I'd not recall my childhood: With all its sweet delight, Its simple bird.like gladness, It was not always bright. Even morning had her tear drops, And spring her cloudy sky, And on the fairest cradle

I've seen the shadows lie. I'd not recall my childhood, Though tender memories throng Around its rosy portals, Prelusive to life's song;

The full voice living chorus, Is swelling round me now, And a rosier light is resting Upon my maiden brow.

I have made a changeful journey Up the hill of life since morn, I have gathered flowers and blossoms, I've been pierced by many a thorn; But from out of the core of sorrow, I have plucked a jewel rare. The strength which mertals gather

Now I grasp life's burning breaker, And howe'er the bubbles glow, I'il pause not till I've tasted The deepest wave below : Though bitter dregs may mingle, The crimson tide shall roll,

In full and fearless currents,

The signal star of Judah

To shine above my head.

In the ceaseless strife with care.

Through the fountains of my soul. No! I'd not go back to childhood, From the radient flush of noon, And when evening closes round me, I crave one only boon; Amid the valley's darkness, Its dangers and its dread,

Miscellancous Selections.

The Western Man. The following characteristic description French paper, the Pays, published in Paris. dreds, then of thousands, proportionately as they opened for themselves routes through the Ampene trable forests; relating to each to return the favor. If he is an honest des against nature, their combats with the Indians, their success in agriculture; mutally discussing the difficulties remaining to be conquered, their hope for the future, and finally combining their forces to clear the land and constitute the immense world their labor had subjugated.

All these men had passed through strange rials; they had made experience of savage life; they had, as it were, lost the memory of civilization. Their bodies were broken by every variety of fatigue, their minds had lost their polish, by their mode of existence, and they had not sufficient time left to recover their forgotten education. All those who came to partake with them of the unfortunate wealth of these new countries. were compelled to adopt their strange manner, for they also were condemned to pass throught the same trials, the same struggles. "The consequence was an agglomeration of beings, always armed for the defence of their persons, going to church with their rifles upon their shoulders and pistols in their belts. They seemed like a military colony without discipline. At table, at the church, in the streets, upon a word, upon the least dispute, a man fell, and sometimes two, by the hand of a neighbor and adversary, and personal quarrels were often converted into regular battles. This state of things dates not so very far back-to hardly to inquire of the offence of the prisoner, and fitty years from the present day. They fought on foot or on horseback, with the omnipotent rifle, wherever they might happen to meet, while the witnesses had only the duty of verifying the death of the combatants; and often the witnesses themselves changed parts, and from simple speciators,

became actors in these deplorable scenes. "A long time necessarily passed before those eccentric habits lost their exaggeration. Meanwhile the states of the west were constituted; splendid cities were built; the population increased with a rapidity truly extraordinary. But it needed the hearing of new population upon new population to effect a mitigation of these evils, which, after all, still retain something of their primitive character. And the man of the west remains at the present day, in many respects. that which he formerly was. He is free and easy, rude, coarse independent, susceptible, use of it for the purpose of what he called

alligator;" that is, something monstrous, a being almost supernatural.

· With the man of the west the sentiments of equality is pushed to its extreme limits .-This results from his habit of life, and his continued necessities. The most polished among the western men, those whom a liberal education ought to guarantee from these exaggerations, are the first to glory in this excessive principle and put it in practice.

'General Jackson, for example, who was during his whole life the veritable man of the west, whose youth was chequered with rifle and pistol shots, whose public duty as a military commander, and as President of the United States, attests this need of absolute independence and this moral indiscipline which is the distinguishing marks of the western man-General Jackson, I say, clothed with the highest functions of the government, made no scruples of touching glasses; and strange to say, it never happened that he failed to meet with universal

Henry Clay, that eminent statesman, willingly passed his leisure hours in the barrooms, drinking and, talking politics with the first comer; and he said once, on the floor of the senate, in a speech moreover of great power, as were all those which fell from his eloquent lips: - For myself I live upon salt pork and cabbage !'

The western man is, as may be well imagined, rather cureless in his dress; but it is not in the same manner as the Yankee. He disdains the black coat of fine cloth. threadbare and out of fashion; he dresses himself with thick coarse cloth, and his clothes are always comfortable and commodious. He wears heavy iron shod shoes :his cravat, if he has any, has the devil maycare tie, or it is not tied at all, and his hat is of straw or felt, with a large brim 'such is his general style of dress. Whereover he goes, he is smoking or chewing, alternately

or simultaneously. "Passing in the streets, he will not ask you for fire to light his cigar; he will unceremoniously take yours from your lips, ight his cigar, and return it without renderng thanks, for which he has not the time. If he perceives that you are smoking a bad cigar, he will throw it away, and offer you two or three of his own, if his own are betof the Western Man, is copied from the ter, nor does he require or expect thanks any more than he offers them. This trait suffi-"The great and excellent qualities of the ciently displays what is at bottom, the heart Man of the West, are concealed under a of the western man. He is, in fact, generrude or even coarse envelope. This is ca- ous to excess, grand in his hospitality, devoily explained. The great west was form- ted even to death, obliging without calculaed by an agglomeration of hundreds of tion. You arrive at his house, with a tetmen departing separately from every cor- ter of introduction, a pure formulary of poner of the union, afterwards collecting in liteness; he does not hesitate to place himhimself as to whether you are in a condition other their superhuman labors, their strug- man, says the western man, speaking of the person he is obliging, the will, sooner or ater, repay the loan; if he is a rogue, why tet us consider that he has put his hand in my pocket and robbed me, and say no more The regret and the remorse will be for him and not for me.'

An Effecting Court Incident.

We take pleasure in relating an incident vhich greatly enlisted our sympathies, held. us spellbound by its interest, and finally made our hearts leap with joy at its happy termination.

In the spring of 1838, we chanced to be spending a few days in a beautiful inland country town in Pennsylvania. It was court week, and to relieve us from the somewhat monotonous incidents of village life, we stepped into the room where the court had convened.

Among the prisoners in the box we saw lad but ten years of age, whose sad pensive countenance, his young and innocent appearance, caused him to look sadly out of place among the hardened criminals by whom he was surrounded. Close by the box, and manifesting the greatest interest in the proceedings, sat a tearful woman, whose anxious look from the judge to the boy left us no room to doubt that it was his mother .-We turned with sadness from the scene

learned he was accused of stealing money. The case was soon commenced, and by the interest manifested by that large crowd, we found that our heart was not the only one in which sympathy for the lad existed .-How we pitied him? The bright smile has vanished from his face, and it expressed the cares of the aged. His young sister, a his side, and cheered him with the whisperings of hope.

But that sweet voice, which before caused his heart to bound with happiness, added only to the grief his shame had brought upon him.

The progress of the case acquainted us with the circumstances of the loss-the extent of which was but a dime, no more?

The lad's employer, a wealthy, miserly and unprincipled manufacturer, had made proud of his individuality, and meanwhile "testing the boy's honesty." It was plac-*—1y familiar to excess. The Kentuckian, who ed where, from its very position, the lad

mortification, not pleasure, found the coin untouched. Another day passed, and yet his object was not gained. He, however, determined that the boy should take it, and so let it remain.

This continued temptation was too much for the boy's resistance. The dime was taken. A simple present for that little sister was purchased with it. But while retruning home to gladden her heart, his own was made heavy by being arrested for theft, a crime the nature of which he little knew. These circumstances were sustained by sevral of his employer's workmen, who were be recalled. The wide expanse appeared as the gift of God to man for the exercise of also parties to the plot. An attorney urged "little rogue" an example to others by punishment. Before, I could see many tears of sympathy for the lad, his widowed mother, and faithful sister. But their eyes were all dry now, and none looked as if they cared for naught else but conviction.

The accuser sat in a conspicuous place, smiling as if in fiendike exultation over the misery he had brought upon that poor but once happy trio.

We felt that there was but little hope for the boy, and the youthful appearance of the attorney who had volunteered in his defence gave no encouragement, as we learned that it was the young man's maiden plea—his first address. He appeared greatly. confused, and reached to a desk near him, from which he took the Bible that had been used to solemnize the testimony. This movment was received with general laughter and taunting remarks; among which we heard a harsh fellow, close to us, cry out:

"He forgets what it is. Thinking to get hold of some ponderous law-book, he has made a mistake and got the Bible."

The remark made the young attorney blush with anger and turning with flashing eyes upon the audience he convinced them there was no mistake saying, "Justice wants no better book." His confusion was gone, and instantly he was as calm as the sober Judge on the bench. The Bible was opened and every eye was upon him, as he quietly and leisurely turned over the leaves .-Amidst breathless silence he read the jury this sentence, "Lead us not into tempta-

We felt our heart throb at the sound of these words. The audience looked at each other without speaking; and the jurymen exchanged glances as the appropriate quotation carried its moral to their hearts. Then followed an address which for patheticeloquence we have never heard excelled. Its influence was like magic. We saw the guilty accuser leave the room in fear of personal violence. The prisoner looked hopeten, then twenty, then of hun-en of thousands, proportionately chat without counting, never disquieting its conclusion, there was not an eye in the court room that was not moist. The speech affecting to that degree which caused tears, held its hearers spell-bound. The little time that was necessary to tran-

spire before the verdict of the jury could be learned was a period of great anxiety and suspense. But when their whispering consultation ceased, and those happy words, "Not guilty," came from the foreman, they passed like a thrill of electricity from lip to lip, the dignity of the court was for-gotten, and not a voice was there that did not join in the acclamation that hailed the lad's release. The young lawyer's first plea was a successfull one. He was soon a favorite, and now represents his district in the Commonwealth. .

The lad has never ceased his grateful renembrances, and we by the affecting scene herein attempted to be described, have often been led to think how manifold greater is the crime of the temper than of the tempted.—Arthur Home's Gazette.

Our Prairies.

The great prairies of the west are thus spoken of by a late English traveller:

·The word prairie is derived from the French, and signifies meadow. In America it means grass land naturally free from timber, and is used in this sense by me.-Prairies have not been found in the castern parts of North America, and many conjectures exist regarding their origin in the west. Gradually passing from the forests and oak opening of Michigan, it was not until after crossing the river Des Plaines that I become fully sensible of the beauty and sublimity of the prairies. They embrace every texture of soil and outline of surface, and are sufficiently undulating to prevent the stagnation of water. The herbage consists of tall every hue, which succeed each other as the season advances. The blossoming period grass, interspersed with flowering plants of bright eyed girl, had gained admission to every hue, which succeed each other as the was nearly over at the time of my journey. sunflowers were particularly numerous, and almost all the plants had yellow blossoms. Every day brought me in contact with species formerly unobserved, while others with which I had become familiar, disappeared. Occasionally, clumps of trees stood on the surface, like islands in the ocean. The bounding forest projected and receded in pleasing forms, and the distant outlines ap-peared graceful. I had no time for searching out and studying scenery, and perhaps conceptions of beauty and grouping of trees | but I think it is about milking time.

has long been the type of this half civilized swould oftenest see it, and least suspect the savage, has been defined as "half horse, half trap. The day passed, and the master, to his inapplicable to the magnificent scale on which nature bath adorned the country between Chicago and Springfield. The works of man are mere distortions compared with those of nature and I have no doubt many prairies, containing hundreds of square miles exceed the finest English parks in beauty as they do in extent. Sometimes I found myself in the midst of the area without a tree or object of any kind within the range of vision; the surface, clothed with interesting vegetation around me, appearing like a sea, suggested ideas which I had not then the means of recording, and which cannot upon the jury the necessity of making the his industry; and there being no obstacle to immediate cultivation, nature seemed inviting the husbandman to till the soil, and partake of her bounty.'

Trial of a License Case.

A few years since, an effort was made by the public of this county to break up the traffic of ardent spirits between the Indians residing on the Alleghany Reservation and their white neighbors, who were engaged in the business of supplying them with the ·fire water."

In all the trials that were had, the Indians were necessarily called as witness, and as a disclosure of the names of those who were in the habit of furnishing them with drink usually operated to stop the supplies of those who informed, various expedients were resorted to by the witnesses, to evade giving the necessary evidence. On one occasion, where an indictment was pending against an inn-keeper for selling liquor to the Indians, John Titus" was called to prove the offence. 'John' loved a drink amazingly, and came upon the witness' stand with the air of a man whose mind was made up to baffle the District Attorney in all his inquiries, at all hazards. After the usual oath was administered, the foil and dialogue

'Well, John,' asked the District Attorney, were you at Currier's on the day of the circus ?'

'Yes,' was the prompt and laconic reply. ·Who else was there, John?' Oh, Dan Killbuck, and two, three other

'Had you been drinking there, John?'
'Yes. 'All of you?' 'Yes.' 'Were you all drunk?' Yes.' Pretty drunk?' Yes very drunk.'

·Well, John, where did you get your whiskey?'

John drew himself up to his full beight and assuming all the dignity of his race replied with marked deliberation and emphasis, and almost a pause between each word;

·Ah—dat—too-much—question ! No effort would induce John to other answer, and he was allowed to retire. Olean N. Y. Journal.

READING A LOVE-LETTER .- An amusing nstance of Hibernian simplicity is afforded by the following little story, told us by a friend, in whose word we give it .

Molly, our housemaid, is a model one. who handles the broomstick like a scepter, and who has an abhorrence for dirt, and a sympathy for soapsuds, that amounts to a She is a bustling, busy, rosycheeked, bright-eyed, blundering Hibernian, who hovers about our book-shelves, makes war upon our papers, and goes about thirsting for new worlds to conquer, in the shape of undusted and unrighted corners...

One day she entered our library in a confused and uncertain manner, quite different from her usual bustling way. She stood at the door with a letter between her thumb and finger, which she held at arm's length as if she had a gunpowder plot in her grasp. In answer to our inquiries as to her business, she answered:

'An' it please yer honor, I'm a poor girl, and hain't much larnin,' and ye sees, plase yer honor, Paddy O'Reilly, and the betther than him doesn't brathe in ould Ireland, has been writin' of me a letther-a love letther, plase yer honor; an'--an'---'

We guessed at her embarrasment and offered to relieve it, by reading the letter .-Still she hesitated, while she twisted a hit

of raw cotton in her fingers. 'Shure,' she resumed, 'an' that's jist what want, but it isn't a gentleman like yerself that would be knowing the secrets between us, and so, here she twisted the cotton quite nervously, if it 'ill only place yer honor, while yer radeing, it, so that yer may not here it yerself, y'll jist put this bit of cot-

We hadn't the heart to refuse her, and with the gravest face possible, complied with her request; but often since, we have laughed heartily as we have related the incident .- Exchange paper.

Nor Ban.—Two Irishmen were in prisen one for stealing a cow, and the other for stealing a watch.

"Mike," said the cow-stealer one day, what "o'clock is it?" Och, Pat, I haven't my watch handy;